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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

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PADUCAH, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1906

VOL. 22, NUMBER 100

VALPARAISO, CHILI, BADLY WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE

THE MEAGER REPORTS INDICATE A SITUATION THAT MAY BE AS SERIOUS AS THE RECENT DISASTER IN SAN FRANCISCO—THE DAMAGED TOWN IS THE MOST IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL POINT ON THE WESTERN COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, Aug. 17.—The City of Valparaiso, Chili, is reported badly damaged by earthquake. One report received here is that the situation in Valparaiso will be as serious as the San Francisco disaster.

Practically every building in the city is damaged and there are fires in different parts of the city.

Many persons are reported killed and wounded.

One report which reached the city said that portions of Valparaiso were burning all night, and that the bodies of hundreds of its residents were buried in the ruins of the buildings.

The earthquake had interrupted cable facilities to lower South American points and communication is restricted to the route via Lisbon.

Another report from Valparaiso, is that the loss of life has not been confirmed. Fires are burning in various parts of the city.

Leading City.

Valparaiso is a fortified seaport of Chile and the most important commercial town of the western coast of South America. It has a population of about 150,000. It is the capital of a province of the same name and is situated on a large bay in the Pacific Ocean, 75 miles west-northwest of Santiago, with which it is connected by rail.

The Bay of Valparaiso, which is well sheltered on three sides, is bounded by ranges of hills rising to from 7.60 to 1,700 feet high, on the slopes of which a considerable portion of the City of Valparaiso is built.

Large Suburbs.

On the south side of the bay are the spacious suburbs of Nuevo, Malecom and Gran Avenida, from which pass out one of the finest thoroughfares of Valparaiso, the Avenida de las Delicias. The lower central section of the city is constituted by the Almendral, having regular and attractive streets and containing the principal business houses, the park, the

Victoria and the National Theater.

To the northwest of this city, in the quarter of the city known as the puerto (or port), in which are situated the greater number of the public buildings and the various warehouses which line the quays and docks. In this portion of the city, however, narrow and crooked streets are still a feature, but the newer sections of Valparaiso have an attractive, modern appearance, the buildings of the business streets being massive and built.

Important Points.

Among the monuments in Valparaiso are those to Columbus, Wheelwright (who established steam navigation on the Chilean coast), Admiral Pratt and Thomas Cochran, organizer of the Chilean navy.

The city has various academic and collegiate institutions, a naval school for marines, museum of natural history, hydrographic bureau, etc., and its industrial establishments comprise foundries, railroads and machine shops, sugar refineries, breweries, distilleries, large bottling works and factories of all kinds. Elevators connect the lower parts of the city with the villa section on the heights.

The port of Valparaiso is the terminus of important lines of steamers for Europe by way of the Straits of Magellan and Panama, and is the center of the South America coasting services.

It contains a numerous foreign colonies, composed chiefly of British, German and French merchants. There is a custom-house wharf, alongside of which steamers of ordinary tonnage can moor, but most of the loading is done by the lighters from a quay surrounding the town. The harbor is defended by modern well-mounted batteries.

Severe storm and a tidal wave at Valparaiso June 30, 1899, wrecked the railroad and did great damage to the city.

THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM NO. 2

MANNER OF PAYING THERE.
FOR FIXED BY JOINT
COUNCIL.

Property Owners to Be Liable Per
Superficial Feet Only After
Work Is Done.

The two board of the council held a joint session at the city hall last evening. The meeting was subject to a call made by Mayor Yeiser yesterday and for the purpose of deciding upon how the proposed additional or No. 2 sewerage system is to be paid for. There were sixteen members of the two boards present, the absentees being Messrs. Palmer and Chamberlin of the aldermanic board, and Messrs. Hersog and Barnett, of the councilmanic board. Mayor Yeiser presided on invitation of the boards.

There was an hour's discussion of the business in hand, that of fixing a way for paying for the proposed sewers, and while there were several suggestions as to the best or easiest way of letting the property owners settle for the work there was nothing decisive until it was agreed that the on'y way which could be adopted was to let the contractor collect for the work direct, upon its conclusion, from the owners of all property facing and abutting upon the system, by superficial feet, the contractor to have a lien upon the property until the indebtedness is settled. There was no estimate of the number of feet of sewers which the addition would make nor as to the probable cost of construction, these points of the plans being left for future consideration. The vote to award the contract upon the plan agreed upon was unanimous, Mayor Yeiser asking for the privilege of adding his vote to that of the two boards. An ordinance was ordered drawn to conform to the agreement.

The joint board adjourned after settling this much of the work in hand until Monday afternoon, when they will consider the ordinance which will then be presented for adoption and which will contain the plan as adopted last night for paying for the sewers. It is expected that Engineer Alvord, of Chicago, who made the plans for the sewers, will also be in attendance upon this meeting as this meeting has also been fixed for the receiving and opening of bids to do the sewerage work.

The council will meet Monday night to first ratify as an individual board the actions of the joint body. The aldermen will likely hold an extra session Tuesday to take action and hasten the work along.

WELL KNOWN MEN DIE.

Dawson Springs Hotel Man and
Louisville Official the Victim.

Yesterday, at his hotel, the Arcadia, in Dawson, Mr. H. T. Holman died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. The deceased had been in the hotel business at Dawson for a number of years and was widely known in Paducah and elsewhere. He left a daughter and two sons.

Spalding Coleman, a member of the board of works of Louisville and an esteemed and popular citizen, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was stricken while in the office of the board of works, where he had just arrived to look after some duties, and died before medical attention could be called. The deceased was thirty-eight years of age. He was personally known to many Paducahans.

BREWERY UNDER INDICTMENT.

Charged That Beer Was Shipped
Into Local Option Territory.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The Weidemann Brewing Company, of Newport, is indicted twenty-one times in bills returned by the Boone county, Kentucky, grand jury. It is charged that the brewery shipped beer into the county despite the local option laws, which prohibit the traffic of alcoholic or malt liquors. At the office of the brewery it was said that no beer had been shipped into Boone county, and that the indictment papers had not been served.

—It didn't rain yesterday and the day was quite a pleasant one.

DON'T LIKE DISCLOSURES

CAMPAIGN IS WAGED AGAINST
UNITED STATES IN-
DUSTRIES.

European Visitors Say Recent Dis-
closures in Business World Are
Doing Harm.

New York, Aug. 17.—The crush of returning European travel has set in, and every arriving steamer is crowded to its capacity with homecoming Americans. All bring back a story of the harmful effect in Europe of the recent discussion and disclosures in our business world. The foreign press made much of this material in a campaign against American products in favor of their home industries.

Inquiry here indicates that while the first announcements resulted in an almost total cancellation of orders, that a more normal condition has returned, and that now most houses are exporting up to their former figures. The beef trade, which was most injuriously affected, has so far recovered that the exports are now but 15 per cent. below normal.

The peculiar situation is revealed that though in the packing-house exposures the quality of the beef was assailed the orders have practically been restored, whereas in the petroleum business, the quality of which has not been questioned in America, there has been a most marked reduction in the export trade, where 60 per cent. of the entire petroleum production of the United States goes. The Russians, Germans, Roumanians and Galicians, who are the formidable competitors of the American petroleum industry, have used the European press attacks to their great advantage. With the largely accumulated stocks due to the many new oil fields found in Kansas and Indian Territory and the rapidly developing petroleum industries of other countries, which have the advantage of greater proximity to consuming centers, as well as that of cheaper labor, a serious injury to the American products has resulted. One American oil company which made application to a foreign government for permission to erect a storage plant to receive bulk American petroleum was refused by the authorities on the claim that President Roosevelt's message to congress had discredited the quality of American petroleum.

THE DEATH VERDICT.

Is Returned Against Mrs. Broughton's Murderer at Barbourville, Ky.

Barbourville, Ky., Aug. 17.—James Fitzgerald, the negro who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Robert Broughton, was found guilty last night by the Whitley county jury after they had deliberated less than an hour. The jurors returned a death verdict. On the first ballot the vote was nine to three for the death verdict. On the second and last ballot all voted for it.

The verdict was not expected until tomorrow, but a large crowd gathered as soon as it was announced that the jury had agreed. However, the verdict was not given to the expectant crowd in the court-room until the prisoner had been taken back to his cell. The militia stands guard.

Fitzgerald seems indifferent to his fate. Sentence will not be formally passed for three days. Then he will be taken to Stanford to await execution.

Annie Henson, Fitzgerald's alleged accomplice, will be tried today by a Whitley county jury. It is believed that Fitzgerald will take the stand and clear her.

SUED ON THEIR BONDS.

Effort to Recover from Saloon
Keepers Who Forfeited.

The city has filed two suits to recover on the bonds of two saloonkeepers who forfeited their license in selling liquors on Sunday. The parties named in the suits are J. D. Overstreet and L. A. Morgan and their bondsmen, and the amount of the judgment asked is the amount of the bond, which is \$1,000. The suits were filed by City Solicitor Campbell, per the instructions of Mayor Yeiser, and the trials come before the circuit court next month.

DENVER ROBBED OF RIGHTS, SUPREME COURT APPROVES

PLOT UNFOILED BY WICH FRANCHISES WERE WRESTED
FROM THE PEOPLE IN THE GUISE OF AN ELECTION—
FRAUDS OF THE BALLOT IMPROVED UPON TO STEAL
STREETS AND LIGHTING CONTRACTS AND OFFICES
HAVE BEEN STOLEN.

* **TRAMWAY COMPANY.**—Twenty-year extension of present franchise, with blanket provision for sole right to every street in the city. Promises nothing but \$60,000 a year to the improvement of parks, by which it would benefit mostly through increased traffic.
* **GAS COMPANY.**—Twenty-year extension of franchise, beginning 1914. Abrogation of contract by which part of the city's payment for lights was to be credited to the cost of a plant to become municipally owned. Transfer of all these credits to the company. Ten-year contract for public lights.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 17.—How

\$50,000,000 worth of franchises were stolen, and how the supreme court saves them to the thieves, is the latest chapter in the shameful story of corporation control of the city and state. Upon the extent to which the people will resent the encroachment upon their rights depends the future history of the state.

Denver has a new charter which though framed by the corporations, was landed as a weapon of defense against grafting councils. The people are supposed to deal with the corporations direct when franchises are involved. The charter provides that before any franchise can be granted it shall be submitted to an election. The joker in the provision is the limit upon suffrage. Upon a franchise question only taxpaying citizens are given a voice.

"This limits the consideration to the stable portion of the community," announced the framers of the section which cut off from any voice those who pay seven-tenths of all Denver's public service charges.

The provision was loosely drawn purposely, it is believed. Election officials adopted a curbstone interpretation of the law, ruling that, since the regular registration list did not identify taxpayers, the possession of a tax receipt should be the ticket of admission to the franchise farce.

Flogged Into Line.

A vigorous fight against the franchise conspiracy was made by the Municipal Ownership League, led by U. S. Sen. Patterson.

The machine was busy. Every influence of state, county and city officials was thrown in its favor. Every indirect pressure of banks upon business men was used. The whole system of finance and business was arrayed against the men and women who desired to save the city's birthright and not bind its future against possible public ownership of its utilities.

Packing the Tax List.

In spite of its advantage the machine staggered. Concessions showed that 2,000 more votes would be needed than it could figure on. A tax receipt decision by the court of appeals made a way.

On the day before the election, the city tax receiver's books were turned over to the machine. Gas and tramway clerks worked all night making "stable" citizens in the "redlight" district out of disreputable women and their depraved male pensioners, and of criminals. Relatives of public utility employees were also pressed into service as made-to-order taxpayers.

More than 2,000 tax receipts were issued over the rubber stamp signature of the tax receiver, who was at home ill. His deputies turned the trick. He afterwards died of shame that his office had been so used.

These tax receipts as badges of solid citizenship were paradoxes. They indicated payments of from 4 to 40 cents on real estate—fractions of lots in remote subdivisions.

No deeds were ever made for the lots. They stood in the hands of a real estate company, which, on the rack, could give no reason why 2,000 people should so generously pay taxes on its property.

These tax receipts "won" the day, and have, seemingly, settled all franchise problems for this city for two decades. The supreme court has done the rest.

By a series of decisions in which all precedent—even the lawyers claim, the constitution of the state—was set aside and every attempt blocked to open the ballot boxes and investigate the frauds.

Upon the scant hope of a suit in the federal court the advocates of municipal ownership base their fight to make the thieves disgorge.

ARRESTS FOR PERJURY ORDERED BY JUDGE

Denver, Aug. 17.—Emphatically denouncing the testimony of employees of the Denver Gas and Electric Co., summoned as witnesses regarding bogus tax receipts they had received from their superiors, Judge Lindsey from the bench during the franchise election inquiry openly charged H. F. Albert and Chas. H. Fenton of the gas company with common perjury and instructed Dist. Atty. Edgier, who was in the court room, to file information against them in the criminal court.

Up to date to employees of the gas company have testified they voted for the 20-years franchise with bogus tax receipts given them by officials of the company.

A FRIENDLY CONFAB HELD

PARTIES TO TALK COAL
OPERATORS AND RAIL-
ROAD TRAFFIC MEN.

No Differences Were to Be Settled
but Just Understanding to
Be Had.

There was a confab between coal dealers who do business on this market and officials of the railroads which handle their supplies at The Palmer yesterday. The purpose of the confab was to come to a business understanding as to what the operators shall pay for hauling their coal and to have the railroads furnish the best facilities for supplying the trade; there were no differences of any kind to adjust. The confab is said to have resulted most satisfactorily to all concerned.

The railroad company was represented by the following officials: O. S. Keith, Chicago, general superintendent of transportation; A. H. Egan, superintendent; F. L. Thompson, roadmaster; J. L. James, trainmaster; L. E. McCabe, trainmaster; W. C. Waggoner, supervisor; F. N. North, chief dispatcher; Master Mechanic R. J. Turnbull, Louisville and Paducah district; J. Henry Scheuing, superintendent of the Nashville division; H. C. McCourt, superintendent of Southern lines Illinois Central.

The coal operators were as follows: F. M. Fisher, Brack Owen, William Eades, city; M. Atkinson Louisville; W. S. Simmons, Memphis; R. Morgan, Louisville; W. S. Elgin, Nortonville; C. M. Martin, Greenville; W. D. McElhany, Central City. The coal companies represented are Nortonville Coal company; St. Bernard company; Duncan company; Broadway Coal company; Memphis, Tenn., and Central City Coal company.

The buyers of coal will find especial interest in this meeting as it has for one promise full supplies of fuel and no famines during the winter if the handlers and the roads can avoid such an annoyance.

—Hunters say the woods of Illinois are well filled with squirrels. The few hickory nut trees which contain nuts are crowded with squirrels, according to what the hunters say.

DR. HAMILTON DIED YESTERDAY

SUCCUMBED TO DISEASE AND
SURGICAL OPERATION IN
MEMPHIS.

Lived in Jackson, Tenn., But Often
Visited Paducah and Was Soon
to Wed Lady Here.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, at the hospital in Memphis, where he had been taken to be operated upon, Dr. George D. Hamilton, of Jackson, Tenn., expired from the effects of his disease and the operation. Dr. Hamilton suffered from gall stones, and not appendicitis, as was first understood and stated in the Register yesterday.

Dr. Hamilton was aged 35 years and one of Jackson's most esteemed and prominent citizens. His death has cast a deep gloom over the entire people of the place, and falls as a severe affliction upon an aged mother and aunt, with whom he made his home.

Dr. Hamilton had for several months been a frequent visitor to Paducah. He was paying attention to one of the city's fairest ladies, and, though there had been no announcement of the betrothal, it was well understood by their friends that they were to be married ere the year was much older. This lady, who shall be nameless here, was called to the doctor's bedside soon after the operation, his condition being then regarded as precarious. Escorted by her mother, she responded and was with him at his death, and last evening accompanied his remains to his late home, and will remain until after the burial, which is to occur this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Many friends here of Dr. Hamilton and those so deeply saddened by his death will extend most earnest sympathy to the distressed.

DEATH OF ED ENGLERT.

Succumbed Yesterday Morning to the
Bell White Plague.

Mr. Ed Englert, a prominent Illinois Central machinist, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Trantham, 713 South Tenth street, of tuberculosis, after an illness lasting over two years, aged 31 years.

His health began to fail him two years ago and he was forced to quit work at the Illinois Central shops and go west. He was little benefited by the trip and returned home several months ago. Since that time he had been growing rapidly worse until death relieved his suffering this morning.

Mr. Englert leaves one daughter, Mary Englert, 6 years old; two brothers, Messrs. George Eichborn, of Mound City, Ill., and William Englert, of Paducah; and one sister, Mrs. John Trantham, of Paducah. His wife died of tuberculosis three years ago.

The funeral will be conducted from St. Frances de Sales church Sunday.

TO ABATE THE NUISANCE Board of Health to Investigate the Cross Creek Complaint.

The board of health has decided to take hold of the "Cross Creek nuisance" and find out the cause of the creek being a nuisance if this be possible. The board has prepared to place the solution in the hands of a plumber with authority to examine the drains of the residences contiguous to the creek and see if much of the fault does not lie here, as is suspected. The council will be asked to handle the matter and furnish proper relief as soon as the true fault is discovered.

The board has wearied of the constant complaint about the creek and has determined to end the complaint if it be possible. The means or solution has doubtless been adopted, for formerly there was no such complaint of the creek as has been heard the past two years.

SECRETARY SHAW

TREASURY IS SHORT SMALL NOTES, AND NO FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Money Famine Is Threatened, but Business Interests of Country Will Not Suffer.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—A large New York national bank recently applied to the national treasury for \$20,000 in one and two-dollar certificates and offered in exchange two \$10,000 gold certificates. The bank did not get the small notes, because the treasury did not have them to spare. All demands for small bills in excess of 400 or 500 lots are being refused.

Within the next few months the treasury will be unable to add to the volume of one, two and five-dollar certificates, and a money famine of more or less serious consequences will follow. Secretary Shaw says he will be unable to furnish much relief until congress enacts a law authorizing him to issue more silver certificates of small denominations, or providing some other means of increasing the volume of circulating money.

When Pinch Will Come.

When the crop movement gets under full swing the pinch will be felt. The activity of the fall trade, followed by the Christmas season will bring the real crisis, for it is now certain that the last additional dollar which the government can issue will be exhausted long before that period arrives. The treasury now holds \$6,044,967, which represents the amount available for increasing the present volume of one, two and five-dollar bills in circulation. When that money is gone Secretary Shaw will be put to hard straits to find means of providing more small bills for the business of the country.

Secretary Shaw was asked today what he would do when the last of this reserve had been dissipated. He replied that he would then endeavor to have the holders of the five-dollar certificates send them to Washington for redemption, as for each five-dollar note he will have five ones struck off, thereby adding to the number of notes without increasing the total amount outstanding.

Killed by Aldrich.

Last winter Secretary Shaw asked congress to pass a law authorizing the issuance of five and ten-dollar gold certificates. The house passed such a bill, but Senator Aldrich did not approve of the idea and the measure died in the senate committee on finance. Had it become a law the treasury could have converted any part of \$150,000,000 into gold certificates of small denominations, for it has that amount of gold on hand. Today a Washington banker sent a messenger to the cashier at the treasury department with a request for \$200 worth of dimes. The messenger was sent back without a single dime, but was told that next week he could get a few. This shows how short the government is in fractional currency also.

To supply the demands on the nine sub-treasuries and the four mints the government has only a trifle more than \$5,000,000 worth of dimes, quarters and halves. This stock will not last long. But before the business interests of the country suffer relief will be at hand, as the bullion being purchased will soon be coined.

METBOR IN OYSTER BED.

Celestial Visitor Dug Up by Fishermen Weighs 3000 Pounds.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—Fishermen who find meteors are regarded as kin to sailors who see sea serpents and therefore it behooves them to carry the goods with them, as did J. L. North, a stalwart New Jersey oysterman.

North came to this city and stopped at the North American office on his way to the Academy of Natural Science, armed with a hunk of metal whereby hangs a tale out of the ordinary.

A persevering chap is North, and he has been digging in the oyster beds at Sewell, near Cape May, these three months and more for this weighty astral body, which is big as a cart wheel and weighs 3000 pounds. It and his fellow oysterman, N. W. South, saw it from start to finish on its flight on the night of April 20.

Taking a luminous course in what is naively described as a "nor-nor" according to their oft-repeated story, nor-east-by-north direction, North and South saw the meteor drop into the sea-covered oyster beds with a roar and a sizzle that indicated the doom of thousands of bivalves.

Thousands of people in that section of Jersey saw the flight of the meteor that night, but it appears that North and South alone saw the blazing finish of the brilliant heavenly body.

The fishermen have been tireless in searching the beds, those of Charles Covert and Steele Lee, and it was only the other day that they found the meteor ten feet below the sur-

face of the sand amid a mass of shattered shells. Leaving the great stone on exhibition at Leesburg, to which he and his comrade with difficulty transported it, North brought a fragment here. At the academy he was given the opinion of one of the professors that it might be a meteor but probably wasn't. Final verdict will be rendered later.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

Brownsville Citizens Will Not Allow Black Troops to Leave Barracks.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 17.—A special from Brownsville, Tex., says another trouble is feared there with the negro troops. A citizens' guard of 450 men is stationed along the road between this city and Fort Brown, and if the negro soldiers attempt to leave the garrison it is the avowed purpose of citizens to shoot down. Four hundred Winchester rifles were sold to citizens yesterday. The report that the officers of the garrison are themselves afraid of the negro troops has determined the citizens to take no chance. Many people are leaving their homes on the side of the city near Fort Brown. An additional appeal is being made to Gov. Lanham to send state troops. Business is entirely suspended in the city.

It is reported that the Texas National Guard troops, now attending the maneuvers at Camp Mabry, are clamoring to be sent to Brownsville. Sensational rumors have inflamed the militiamen, and it is now believed that the negro raiders committed the recent acts in Brownsville in retaliation of the reported intention of the Texas militiamen to use ball cartridges in the event of the United States permitting the negro troops to participate in the Camp Mabry maneuvers.

Adj. Gen. Hu'n considers it unwise to send state troops to Brownsville.

STOPPED WORK EVERYWHERE

Cumberland Telephone Company Is Putting Up a Fight in Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 17.—From one end of Louisiana to the other the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company has stopped work on the construction of their new lines and the improvements that are being made at various points.

In Baton Rouge, where the company has been engaged for the past several months in constructing a new exchange, rewiring the whole city and putting in a new system, work was stopped and the men will scatter to different parts.

This order from the Cumberland Telephone company to stop work comes because that corporation does not like the order issued by the Louisiana commission at its last session directing a reducing of 10 per cent in the toll line service.

It is considered by officials at the capital as an effort to bluff the commission, and the outcome will be watched with a great amount of interest.

TECHNICAL DENIAL

Of Report That Stoessel Has Been Condemned Comes From St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The Official Messenger yesterday printed a denial of the announcement that the Ropp commission had returned indictments against Lieutenant General Stoessel, the commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur; Lieutenant General Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian division at Port Arthur, and others. The Official Messenger says it is the duty of the commission simply to present the results of investigation, upon which the indictments will be based.

The denial is more technical than real, as the conclusions of the commission under the regulations necessitate indictment on the lines published.

People who have the grumbling habit can convert a sunshiny day into a cheerless one.

If wishes were horses most of us would still be sighing for automobiles.

Excursion Rattles Via the Southern Railway from Louisville.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.—\$36.00. On sale daily to September 30th, with return limit of October 31st.

Ashville, N. C.—\$5.05. On sale daily the year round, good returning within six months.

Low Homeseekers Rates to many points in the southwest, west and points in the southeast, west and southwest on first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to November inclusive.

For additional information, tickets etc., call on any agents of the Southern Railway or address,

J. P. LOGAN, T. P. A., 111 East Main street, Lexington, Ky.

C. M. MUNGERFORD, T. P. A., 234 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky.

J. C. BEAN, JR., T. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

At the Churches

Trimbale Street Methodist.

Dr. J. W. Blackford, presiding elder of the district, will preach Sunday, forenoon and evening, at regular hours, at the Trimbale street Methodist church. The public is invited to be present.

First Presbyterian Church.

At the First Presbyterian there will be Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow. No church services are announced.

First Baptist Church.

Rev. J. S. Snyder, of Trenton, Ky., will preach at the First Baptist church Sunday forenoon and also in the evening. Rev. T. T. Marlin will preach in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The German Evangelical.

The German Evangelical Church will have Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. English service in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, with service by Rev. Wulfman, of Springfield, Ohio. Regular services at 7:40 at night.

Broadway Methodist Church.

Rev. Mr. Newell, the pastor, will preach Sunday morning at the Broadway Methodist Church on the subject, "Who Shall Deliver Us From These Accursed Things?" He will preach also at night, but will announce his subject at his forenoon services.

Tenth Street Christian Church.

At the Tenth Street Christian Church tomorrow the Bible school convenes at 9:30 o'clock. A full at-

tendance of all officers, teachers and pupils is very much desired. Come and bring your friends. Communion service at 10:45, and all members of the church are urged to attend, as all will find a cordial welcome. Other announcements will be made at the morning hour.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Rev. R. H. Basmajian, formerly at Constantinople, now at Atlanta, Ga., will preach Sunday morning in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and will deliver a lecture at night on "The Crescent Against the Cross." During the service he will sing in English and in his native languages.

First Christian Church.

Rev. J. W. Holsapple, of Greenville, Tex., who is returning from a visit to his mother in Kentucky, will preach at the First Christian Church Sunday morning and evening.

Apple Cake.

Place a thin layer of short pastry on a round baking tin, pinch up the edge round the cake. Peel and cut in two some large apples carefully take out the core, and slice them, then arrange in circles round the pastry, one slice overlapping the other. Sprinkle with ground cinnamon and sugar, and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a steady oven. When cold divide into pieces, sift more sugar over, and serve.

It is better to believe in all things and everybody than to know nobody can be trusted.

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??????????

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WINDOW PHANE...

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WHILE EQUAL IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY TO THE FINEST ART GLASS MADE. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WINDOW OR TRANSOM. IT EXCLUDES OUTSIDE VIEW AND ADMITS THE LIGHT IN THE MOST PLEASING AND AGREEABLE HUES. IT IS APPROPRIATE IN DINING ROOMS, BATH ROOMS AND FRONT DOORS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS OF THE DAY FOR ALL KINDS OF DECORATIONS.

C. C. Lee, 315 Bway.

Before Trading Your Old Bicycle in on New One See: WILLIAMS BICYCLE CO

Next to Kentucky Theatre on North Fifth street they can save you money, and take your old wheel in exchange. WE WANT AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF SECOND HAND BICYCLES.

Remember this is the cheapest house in town on Bicycles and everything for bicycles. Parts furnished for any make of wheel. Expert machinists in our repair shop. All work guaranteed.

Don Gilberto

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF PADUCAH.

As we are in the midst of hot weather and sleeping is a torture at the present time, and these beautiful moonlight nights we have at present. Come one come all and hear his music at 606 S. 4th. st., produced by the only talking machine, not only of U. S. but of the world. The Victor and the Zenophone talking machines from \$10 to \$100 put within the reach of the poor as well as the wealthy. Remember that these machines are the

Leading Machine of the World

Remember my records for sale are 8 in. 35c, 10 in. 60c, 12 in. \$1.00. We have high class operatic records from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. All the latest leading opera singers from Addalena Patti, Mirella Sassebrich, Caruso and Sourate and Gazor and a great many other celebrated artists of this kind. I will play any piece before purchasing it, so you can see that it is perfect. We don't sell second hand machines or records. Every machine is guaranteed to be perfect and new. We don't give discounts in PRICES. We carry a full stock of records and will repair your broken machines at liberal prices. We will take pleasure in explaining the mechanism of your Zenophone. I have 500 new and latest music from ragtime to the most celebrated operas, and from the greatest bands both America and Europe and Orchestra pieces. My concerts will be from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. No pieces played twice and we play from 75 to 100 pieces every night. Remember that you can buy the Victor machine, it is no trouble but a pleasure. We will take pleasure in showing you about either the Victor or Zenophone machines, also care of records.

I remain your talking machine friend

DON GILBERTO,

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF Paducah and don't you forget it. 606 S. 4th. St. Paducah, Ky.

PLEADS IN VAIN WITH THE MOB

NEGRO LYNCHED BY GREAT
CROWD OF SOUTH CARO-
LINIANS.

Governor Heyward Makes Im-
posed Speech Urging That the
Law Be Given a Chance.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 17.—Within
the shadow of the home of his vic-
tim, Miss Jennie Brooks, after having
been identified by her and after Gov-
ernor D. C. Heyward, who yesterday
went to the scene of the trouble, had
murderously attacked Miss Brooks
with intent to commit assault, and
who afterward outraged a negro girl
24 years of age, was lynched at
Greenwood about 7:30 o'clock last
evening.

Governor Heyward reached the
scene shortly after the negro had
been captured. A platform was erect-
ed in a fence corner on the premises
of the victim's father, from which
platform Governor Heyward ad-
dressed the mob in an effort to pre-
vent the lynching. The governor be-
sought the mob not to lynch Davis.
At the conclusion of his speech the
governor was vociferously cheered.
The mob then removed the prisoner
from the view of the governor, and
within a short distance of the home
of the victim the negro was riddled
with bullets.

It is impossible to estimate the
crowd, as citizens from several coun-
ties had gathered at the scene, and
for two days had been in pursuit of
the negro, but it is certain that hun-
dreds of bullets were sent through his
body.

ODD FREAKS OF LIGHTNING

Breaks Windows, Draws Nails and
Pulls Doors from Their Hinges.

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 17.—A bit
of lightning played all sorts of pecu-
liar antics in the living apartments
of L. A. Rose and imperiled the lives
of three members of the family. Ev-
ery window on the first and second
stories of the house was broken and
every door in the interior was torn
from its hinges and thrown to the
floor. A pantry filled with dishes was
wrecked, practically every piece of
china being hurled from the shelves
and broken. An organ on the second
floor was completely wrecked. Nails
heated by the electricity were drawn
from the walls in several rooms and
scorched holes in the carpet where
they fell. All the silverware was
touched by the current and turned
into a deep brown color.

The tools in a chest were converted
into magnets and so highly heated
that all temper was taken out of them.
The outside brick walls were cracked
in many places, while in nearly every
room plaster was torn from the lat-
hing. Over twenty holes, varying in
size from a foot in diameter to pun-
ctures resembling bullet holes, were
found in different rooms. The house
was filled with smoke, but a blaze was
not started at any point. A deep black
soot covered nearly every wall in
the building.

Mrs. Rose and daughter and son
were in the house at the time. All
escaped injury, although that the boy
especially was not killed is considered
marvelous. The bolt first struck a tree
and was attracted to the lighthouse
by a bolt and plate protruding from
the wall below divided at this point,
one fork entering the building and
the other following a water pipe on
the exterior to the kitchen, which it
invaded, and from which, like its mate,
it found an outlet in the steel stair-
case leading to the tower. The only
damage sustained in the tower was
two broken window panes.

EXECUTIVE HOME FOR SALE

Gov. Heyward's Home Sold for
Astruc in Taxes.

Topel, Kas., Aug. 17.—The gov-
ernor's mansion has been advertised
for sale for nonpayment of taxes.
The fact that this mansion was about
to be sold was not discovered by the
state officers until recently, and there
have been a number of conversations
to prevent the consummation of the
deal.

The county clerk of Shawnee county
notified the executive council that
the executive mansion had been ad-
vertised for sale at the coming tax
sale in September. The amount
on the tax roll of the county is
\$168.08 for improvements made by
the city around the property.

The governor was inclined to argue
the case with the secretary of state,
who informed him that the attorney
general held that the state property
can be taxed for improvements made
by the city.

The county clerk says the debt
must be paid before September 21 or
the property will be sold at public
auction.

A girl whose face is her fortune
was here today unless she hap-
pens to catch a millionaire.—New
Orleans Picayune.

HOW FREE LUNCH FIENDS ARE FED

DECOMPOSED MEAT SERVED
AT FREE LUNCH COUN-
TERS.

Remarkable Discovery Made by Food
Inspector in a Round of
the Windy City.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—That the free
lunch served in hundreds of saloons in
Chicago is largely composed of meat
in a condition absolutely unfit for use
was discovered yesterday by Food In-
spector Murray, when his force of
assistants raided a barn at 124 Illi-
nois street, owned by William David-
son.

The place contained thirty stoves
over which six men were working in
an endeavor to prepare decayed pork
and beef into a semblance of its
original form, and thereafter "manu-
facture" it into free lunch for the
saloon trade. The men working in the
awful stench of the place were ar-
rested on warrants sworn out by In-
spector Murray, and, with Davidson,
are accused of violating the health
ordinances of the city. The raid of
the Illinois street barn followed the
inspection of a cold storage ware-
house.

The warehouse is a public one, and
in it Inspector Murray found 25,000
pounds of meat unfit for use. A
search of the books of the company
showed that this meat was the prop-
erty of Davidson.

In addition to the equipment at the
barn for converting unsaleable meat
into cuts from supposedly good roasts
the inspectors found a plant for the
manufacture of sausage of different
kinds, and other articles of food
which usually adorn the free-lunch
counter in the cheap or middle-class
saloons.

The entire plant was confiscated
and will be used as a sevidence against
Davidson and his associates in Justice
Gibbons' court today.

Chicago Bank Fails.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The Garfield
Park bank, a small institution located
at 2024 West Madison street, was
placed in the hands of a receiver late
this afternoon by Judge Bethea in
the United States district court. The
creditors, with claims amounting to
several thousand dollars, filed the pe-
tition in court, asking that Ellis E.
Drake, president of the institution, as
well as the bank, be declared insolvent.
The assets of the bank are not
given in the petition of the creditors.
The court appointed Henry Hiestand
receiver, fixing his bond at \$50,000.

The collapse of the Milwaukee Ave-
nue State bank is said to have caused
the doors of the smaller institution to
be closed.

ANTI-GREEK MOVEMENT

Is Daily Assuming Greater Proportions
in Bulgaria and May
Become Serious.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 17.—The anti-
Greek movement in Roumania, and
especially in Bulgaria, is daily assum-
ing greater proportions and threat-
ens to become a serious danger to
peace. The Bulgarian government, it
appears, will be forced to take ex-
ceptional measures to terminate the
disturbances which are due to the
anti-Greek feeling, with which the en-
tire population of the principality is
imbued.

The cause of this feeling in the his-
torical competition between Greece
and Bulgaria for domination in the
Balkans, which was recently awak-
ened, and stimulated by their rivalry in
Macedonia, civilly which is alleged
has been artificially encouraged by
the Turkish authorities, and particu-
larly by the atrocities of the Greek
bands.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville—
September 17-22.
Harrodsburg, August 7-4 days.
Pigeon Creek, August 24-4 days.
Winchester, August 15-4 days.
Columbia, August 15-4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 27-4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 27-4 days.
Springfield, August 15-4 days.
London, August 28-4 days.
Bardonia, August 15-3 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16-3 days.
Guthrie, August 23-3 days.
Nicholsville, August 28-3 days.
Metchville, August 29-4 days.
Florence, August 30-4 days.
Ewing, August 30-5 days.
Blairsville, September 4-3 days.
Paris, September 4-5 days.
Bardonia, September 5-4 days.
Monticello, September 11-4 days.
Glasgow, September 12-4 days.
Savoy, September 18-5 days.
Hartsville, September 19-4 days.
Hondouville, September 20-4 days.
Palmouth, September 20-4 days.
Fleming, September 20-4 days.
Owensboro, September 20-4 days.
Mayfield, September 20-4 days.

HOME-WRECKING PHONES.

One Man at Least Who Wishes
They Had Never Been
Invented.

Telephones, they say, are respon-
sible for more broken engagements
and bored husbands than any other
one thing. A set of men smoking
after dinner at one of the clubs this
week said so, anyway, and several of
them are in a way of knowing. One
is literally on the verge of breaking
his engagement because the girl in-
sists upon calling him up at least
three times a day, and if he isn't
where she thinks he should be at
that hour she trails him until he is
located, says the New York Telegram.
His most strenuous game of bridge
is broken into at the club by her call
on the phone; he is made to leave the
table to hear her dulcet voice amid
the shouts of operators on the floor
of the exchange to ask if he still loves
her. As though that were not enough,
she calls him in the morning before he
goes downtown, and if ever there was
a man on the verge of riot it is this
one.

The curious part of it is the girl,
who is old enough to know better,
cannot be made to realize that sat-
isfaction is fatal and that, no matter how
much a man may care for her, he does
not enjoy the sentiment during busi-
ness hours. Moreover, he does not
care to have the yoke wired on, not
even by telephone, and women who
are prone to do this will do well to
grasp the fact and let the man feel
free, even if he isn't.

As for bored husbands: When they
are called at the office or afterward
every time they are late coming home,
or when the office boy is called upon
by an irate or distracted wife to fur-
nish information, the men after a bit
grow hot in that region of the anatomy
known as the collar. But many wives
seem to be oblivious to the effect and
trouble reigned in the household.

Fixed and immovable habits of de-
votion, by the way, sometimes have
their drawbacks. A certain man who
has been married for more than forty
years has called his wife at noon on
the phone every day without fail from
his office since telephones were first
installed. He does not care if she is
not at home to answer, but he wishes
to find out if all is right or if she
wishes anything. There have been
days when for one reason or another
he was delayed for an hour or more
in calling. If his wife is at home on
that day she almost dies of nervous
prostration, for she is certain that
something has happened to him. He
has either fallen dead of heart fail-
ure or has been crushed beneath the
wheels of an automobile and she has
been a widow in her mind many times
over when the bell tinkles for his call
and serenity is restored.

REMAINS TO BE PROVEN.

Colloquy of Two Ancients Which
Was Prophetic of Modern
Conditions.

Concerning this treaty, then, said
Karpicus, was it not made with Carlos
Morales?

Of a truth, he answered, relates the
New York Tribune, I believe it was.
And was not Carlos Morales the
chief of state of the Dominican repub-
lic?

Yes, truly. What you imply is not
to be denied.

Then what shall we say? Is it not
quite certain that the sole object of the
treaty was to keep Morales perpetually
at the head of the state? And should
we not therefore reject it?

Indeed, it might seem so, Karpicus,
he said, were it not that Morales has
now betaken himself to flight and by
his own act is no longer chief.

In that case, said Karpicus, shall we
not affirm—say, shall we not even be
ready to swear by the nine gods of
war—that we have made a treaty with
chaos?

I do not follow you in that, he re-
plied, for, although Morales is indeed
gone, the government remains un-
changed, and it exhibits unchanging loy-
alty to the treaty.

But, then, if the treaty did not avail
to keep Morales in his place, should we
not, for that reason, reject it?

By Zeus! Karpicus! he exclaimed,
you must be what those who are to
assist about 23 centuries hence will call
an idiot.

For, first, thinking the treaty
was a cloak for Morales, you would
therefore condemn it; and now, per-
ceiving it was no cloak at all for Mor-
ales, you would also on that account
condemn it!

Yes, said Karpicus, that is so, for I
am "again" the administration, and I
am finding that I should swat it both a-
coming and a-going!

But at that he swung his well-
greased leg and kicked Karpicus 13
parcasses into the middle of next
week.

Russian Woman Socialist.

Vera Zassulich, who was expelled
from Russia, has for many years been
one of a group of leaders who, from
Geneva and other capitals, have been
disseminating the socialist propaganda
to Russia and who, it is said, brought
about the present crisis there. She
once attempted the life of the much-
dreaded General Trepoff, father of the
present general, and was the first
woman revolutionist who ever shot at
an officer in Russia.

Trouble for the Tender Heart.

"Yes," said the man gently, "I
was feel better after the old wo-
man's trolley car. It shakes
himself to sit and see
himself to the street."—Indian
old Songster.

AN OX RACE IN GERMANY.

Beasts Ridden by Their Owners
Without Whip or Spur, in
the Rule.

In many of the out of the way dis-
tricts of Germany ox racing has long
been a very popular sport. The en-
trance fee for the races is small, but
the "beasts" must be ridden by their
owners. The rider is not allowed to
have either whip or spur and he must
ride his animal bareback, trusting to
his voice to guide the beast. It is here
that the skill of the rider comes into
play, as everything depends upon the
training of the ox and the ability of
the owner to direct his movements.
As the oxen do not race on a track
it is no easy matter to guide them.
The race course is a field, perhaps a
mile square, the start being made at
one side and the finish at the other.
Speed is of secondary importance in
the race. Like golf, the sport requires
accuracy, and the rider who can force
his lumbering charger to go in a
straight line is certain to win.

When all the competitors are lined
up at the starting point the signal to
begin the race is given. Then the fun
commences, for, in spite of the riders'
efforts, the steeds usually refuse to
head toward the finish mark. Besides,
the difficulties are greatly increased
from the fact that the onlookers are al-
lowed to be in the field and may do
anything to interfere with the con-
testants so long as they do not touch
him or his beast. Though oxen are
naturally the least excitable of ani-
mals, the noise of the spectators soon
reduces them to a state of utter be-
wilderedness. Often an hour will pass
before one of the oxen is ridden under
the wire. The victor receives a small
money prize, which is nothing com-
pared to the honors brought him by the
victory, and the animal is decorated
with garlands of flowers. Among the
peasants great events are reckoned
from the time so-and-so won the ox
race.

UTILIZING THE ASSASSIN.

English Writer Suggests That He
Be Turned Over to the
Doctors.

A medical correspondent of the Lon-
don Lancet suggests that murderers, in-
stead of being hanged, be turned over
to doctors for experimentation. He de-
sires for science the privilege of studying
disease in the "laboratory of the human
body," and thinks that with this op-
portunity the scientist "could look forward
to almost endless possibilities." Of
these possibilities, observes the Phila-
delphia Ledger, he neglects to set forth
details, although mentioning trans-
ference of bovine tuberculosis and the
spread of cancer as profitable and in-
teresting problems, the solution of which
would be promoted by this plan. He
would use the murderer as a field for the
malign microbe, and turn his tissues
later into a jousting place for a tilt with
the beneficent opposing germ. Science,
looking on with eye alert, would referee
the contest and make record of results.
Moreover, so sweet is the faith that in
the correspondent's mind, he is confident
the murderer would acquiesce in the
scheme of dying slowly, rejoicing not to
have his last pang accentuated by the
presence of the uncultured hangman.

The proposition is not new, nor is
reasons easy to find, can it be made
operative. That the chance of being de-
veloped by cancer or phthisis would, as
an alternative, be seized with eagerness
is an assumption that fails to appeal to
the judgment, tempered as this must be
by humane impulses. And it is of lit-
tle consequence. The change would be
the substitution of torture for quick dis-
patch, and be on a plane with the Chinese
method known as "the death of a thou-
sand cuts," a title grimly explanatory of
the process.

Messages in Ancient Times.

Carrying messages in olden times
called for much ingenuity. "Nothing
in the world," wrote Herodotus, "is
borne so swiftly as messages by the
Persian couriers." They had over a
hundred stations, each a day's journey
from the other, and a regular service
of riders carried messages to and fro
at the rates of from 50 to 100 miles a
day. They had their "through cou-
riers," too, for in the case of a spe-
cially confidential message, the text
was tattooed on the shaven head of a
man, whose hair was allowed to grow
before he began his journey, so that
the letter might be concealed until he
would be reshaved.

Does Revere Bull.

In a letter to an English friend a
South African farmer writes: "Many
of the fighting Boers have told me they
are quite willing to accept a statue to
Gen. Buller's memory in this country.
They declare he is the only man who
came out to fight them in a straight-
forward manner."

Fido, Not Ager.

Miss Prism—Don't let your dog bite
me, little boy.
Little Boy—He won't bite, ma'am.
"But he is showing his teeth."
"Obviously he is, ma'am, and if you
had as good teeth as he has you'd
show 'em, too."—Stray Stories.

Pity of It.

"A pretty woman's lips," remarked
the sentimental youth, "seemed me of
a rose."
"Yes," rejoined the ex-bachelor, "and
her tongue reminds me of the thorn."
—Chicago Daily News.

Big Inducement.

Dolly—Every time you call, you
make love to me. I'm getting tired of
it. How can I induce you to stop it?
Cindy—Marry me and I'll promise
never to make love to you again.—
Cleveland Leader.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Judge.
We are authorized to announce

D. A. CROSS
as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

Saturday Morning, August 18, 1906.

Paying for Sewers.

The city of Paducah is paying the way for litigation over the method of paying for sewers. Some of the work being done is to be charged to the property abutting thereon by the front foot, some by the square foot, some by the abutting foot, both in front and on the side of the lots, and some is being paid for by the city when the cost should be taxed to the abutting property.

Under the charter the cost of sewers is to be taxed against all the property benefited by the improvement and not to exceed one dollar per front foot. Down in the sewer district the property has paid for the sanitary sewers and the cost reached one dollar a front foot. On Kentucky avenue, Broadway and Jefferson street, where storm water sewers are being installed, it is proposed to charge that expense to property that has already been taxed the limit when the sanitary sewers were installed. Yet on the lower end of those streets the city itself has paid for the storm water sewers. Out at Twenty-first and Twenty-third and Jefferson streets the city is paying for storm water sewers which benefits property that has never paid a cent for sewers. Any man with common sense knows that the city cannot have two to four methods of paying for the sewers when the charter specifically provides but one way. If the property in a sewer district is to be taxed for sewers, all property in other parts of the city should be so taxed for sewers in front of that property and not the city. If the city pays for the improvement in certain parts of the city out of the general fund, the property in the sewer district not only pays for sewers in its own district, but a certain proportion of those paid out of the general fund.

The best course for the city to pursue is to observe the charter, for if it does not it is only a matter of time before some one will take the matter into the courts, and no court will sustain the loose way in which the city has been handling the sewer tax question.

The Poll Tax Receipt.

The ward heelers and the election manipulators are a't to take advantage of every weak place or defect in the election law. In many states the payment of the poll tax is a prerequisite to voting, but that is used by election workers just before an election to qualify many floaters by paying a poll tax for them. The Nashville Banner in speaking of the abuse of that provision says:

"To prevent these abuses the election law should be amended so as to require the payment of poll taxes at least twenty days before an election in order that a voter may be qualified for voting. Under the law the registration of voters is required at least twenty days before an election, after which time the citizen who neglects to register cannot qualify himself for the exercise of the franchise privilege in that election. It would be no hardship to place a twenty-days' limit for the payment of poll taxes preceding an election."

That paper states that many of the tax receipts are filled out in pencil and after being used by one voter,

the name is erased and another name inserted. This practice could be stopped very easily by providing the election officers with a rubber stamp with the word "voted" on it and to stamp every receipt when first presented. This will prevent the receipt from being used more than once.

Franchise Stealing at Denver.

A dispatch from Denver tells of how the franchise grabbers of that city overwhelmed the people at the polls with fraudulent votes and corrupt methods. One noticeable feature in the outrage is that the traction corporations were backed up by the banking interests, and when the new charter was granted to Denver that gang of mercenaries saw to it that the voting privilege where franchises were involved, were withheld from the great mass of the voters, which enabled the franchise thieves to put through their unholy schemes. When the charter was up for consideration a number of "business" men controlled by the corporations urged the people to vote for it, as it aimed to prevent graft by public officials. That gang, after pretending to be for the public interest, obtained the kind of charter desired, and then straightway enabled 2,000 of their employes and men whom they could control, to become "taxpayers." The municipal ownership league is prosecuting the cases against the corporation gang and the prospects are good for landing some of the street railway magnates in the penitentiary.

After many months of delay there is a prospect of Paducah enacting an ordinance enabling it to collect a pole rental from the companies using the streets of the city. There are entirely too many poles on the streets of Paducah and strange to say the companies are averse to using each others poles. The board of public works is constantly contending for them to use the same poles wherever practicable and only by adopting the most positive attitude can it at times have them to do so. While a pole rental ordinance will net the city a handsome revenue, it will also serve to reduce the number of poles that line the public thoroughfares.

Last Saturday, in the Tenth congressional district of Tennessee, which includes the city of Memphis, General George W. Gordan was nominated for congress by over 1,600 votes, yet the election was so fraudulent and corrupt in the first ward of that city, which was carried by his opponent, that the successful candidate insisted on an investigation of the election held in that ward, and the committee did so and threw out the entire vote. This is notice to the election crooks and thieves of Memphis that frauds will not be tolerated. The courts will now take up the crimes at the polls and see if the criminals cannot be sent to jail.

Clear the Atmosphere.

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.)
Let us have some enforcement of the laws in Memphis that need enforcing.

There are laws on the statute books which, if enforced, would close all the dives in Memphis.

There is, for instance, a law requiring the closing of saloons at midnight. The better class of saloons observe this law. The dives, where thieves and thugs and harlots congregate, do not observe it. There are dives in some of the wards where repeaters are berded, and the proprietors of these places have made themselves unduly prominent in our elections. In these joints the details of the plans to stuff ballot boxes, and to defraud honest citizens are prepared, and the thugs and thieves needed to carry out the odious conspiracies are drafted.

The dive is the herding place of most of the crime in this city. It is said that the law is not enforced against places of this kind; that some are put out of business temporarily, but that others are granted immunity. Conditions are such that honorable candidates for public office in this city have to spend most of their time canvassing in these shady resorts and "placating" the proprietors. In short, the semi-criminal classes hold the balance of power, and they today decide which candidates shall be chosen to office in this country. With three or four wards under their thumbs, they can elect anybody they please, when the candidates for office have about equal strength. In the recent congressional primary a majority of 800 was given for one of the candidates in three wards. Outside those wards the candidates ran neck-and-neck. There is good reason to suspect that the election in those three wards was dishonest.

Mayor Plans to Furnish People Fifteen Cent Ice

Edward F. Brush, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Organizes Co-Operative Company on Old English Lines, and the Town Is Taking It Up with a Whoop—No Political Graft.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Urged on by the oppressive increases in the price of ice, Mayor Edward F. Brush of Mt. Vernon is organizing a co-operative company, to be composed of consumers and called the Public Utilities Corporation, capitalized at \$60,000. It is proposed to build a plant with a capacity of fifty tons per day at first.

Mayor Brush says: This corporation will accomplish for the city something which the city would be unable to do for itself, owing to its limited borrowing capacity, and without the danger of bossism or politically-guarded graft.

The plan is the old English co-operative idea. No individual will be allowed to purchase more than twenty-five shares, at \$10 each, and if a shareholder wishes to dispose of his stock, he must first offer it to the company at par. In this way Mayor Brush is confident that he can prevent the trust or any few capitalists from obtaining control of the stock.

For three months the trust has been gradually advancing the price of ice, pleading shortage of supply, until it is now retailing in this city for \$12 a ton. When the last increase came, Mayor Brush deemed it time for action.

est, yet the vote of Shelby county was determined thereby.

Now we have a good deal of talk about closing up the breeding places of crime and election rascality. But why should this take merely the form of talk? We have a mayor and a chief of police. We have a judge of the criminal court and a most efficient sheriff. The police force has recently been increased, so that the means is at hand for suppressing the criminal resorts.

We have seen flagrant violations of the law in connection with the recent primary, and no attempt made by either the acting mayor or the judge of the criminal court to have the law enforced. Mr. Walsh seems to have been too busy with the hospital to pay any attention to the performance of last Saturday in the court house. The police were apparently thinking about something else, while the judge of the criminal court is not easily spurred to action where anything of real importance to the citizen is concerned.

Conditions in Memphis must be changed. The dive keepers must take a back seat in our politics. The dives where crimes are hatched and raids on the ballot box are planned must be closed. There must be such a radical change that honest men will feel that it is worth while to vote, and that their vote will be counted. Conditions must be altered in such a way that the business men, the honest workers, and the reputable citizens will take control of things in this town and the criminals and ruffians will be banished from the political councils and huddled from the bad eminence they have occupied.

This result can be accomplished. There are plain laws on the statute books. The authorities are well fortified. One fearless and conscientious police officer, if given full power, can a better day. The mayor of Memphis clear the atmosphere and bring back chief of police, the judge of the criminal court and sheriff of the county can render this county a service and give us a new era. All that is necessary is to discharge their duty. If they will not do it, then they should give up the gun and get out and let someone take their places who will enforce the law. All good citizens want the law enforced and have a right to make the demand.

Respect for Law.

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.)
Is the observance of the law becoming a joke in this country? We used to be told that respect for the law was one of the primal indications of civilization, and that the best way to nullify a bad law was to enforce it. for in that way it could be repealed. Most of these have swallowed these hoary-headed maxims as if they were indisputable truth; yet each of them is a mere dictum. Some laws, for instance, are absolutely infamous, and they ought to be ignored. Other laws such as those directed against certain vices, are unenforceable; yet few legislatures could repeal them. The Rockefellers, the Baers, the Aldriches and the Rogers have set the example of dodging their taxes, or ignoring the statutes, or breaking the laws whenever they saw fit. And thus an almost universal contempt for the law has been generated in this country, even where the law is all that a law should be.

It is safe to say that we should all respect those laws that are directed against crime and especially is it incumbent upon the authorities to do so. Laws and ordinances passed for the preservation of the peace, and the general welfare of society should, of course, be enforced by the courts. The judgments of the courts should be respected, or at least acquiesced in

tion: He found that ice could be manufactured for about \$2.65 a ton. This figure includes factory cost, administration, selling cost, retail expenses, waste, etc. Further than this, Dr. Brush learned that one man in this city, with a little 25-ton plant, under five-year contract, furnishes the trust with ice at \$1.75 a ton wholesale.

Dr. Brush thereupon called for estimates for a 50-ton plant to be in operation by the middle of October.

The Public Utilities corporation will not enter into violent competition with either ice companies or dealers, but will sell at about the prevailing prices. Annually, however, the surplus profits will be divided among the shareholders, according to the stock held and ice consumed. It is expected that on this basis consuming shareholders will get their ice at a little above the actual cost of production, which, if it be \$3 a ton, would mean 15 cents a hundred pounds. The company will do a regular ice business with anyone who chooses to buy from it, providing that there is more ice produced than will supply the consuming shareholders.

With this idea in mind, the cashiers of the local banking institutions have consented to act as trustees until the company is

by all peaceable citizens; and particularly should the authorities respect all such judgments.

We have repeatedly called attention to some unpleasant conditions prevailing in this city. These conditions are, of course, only sporadic. They do not prevail uniformly, but they do affect the rights and privileges of every citizen of Memphis. They concern the entire civic life of our people.

Our elections during the last two or three years have been notoriously unsatisfactory. In a majority of places they have been honest enough, but in some localities enough crooked work has been done to nullify that part of the election which is honest, and reverse the verdict of the people.

There will never be any genuine peace in this community until we have honest elections. There will never be honest elections in this city until the prominence enjoyed by certain ruffians and election thieves is eliminated. The suppression of the dives can be easily accomplished by the authorities; but, of course, no good can be accomplished unless the enforcement of the law is uniform. To drive out a few gamblers and dive keepers in the Fourth ward will not purify the city. There are dives in the First, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth wards that are just as notorious as those of the Fourth. The criminal court and the city government can shut up these places if they care to do so. Repeaters, thugs and ballot box stuffers haunt these places. They have the upper hand now. The better element is suppressed. It is at the mercy of the worst element. The Commercial Appeal has a duty to discharge to the people of Memphis. It is enlisted in the cause of honest elections and it does not propose to let up until it has secured them. These remarks are merely preliminary. They will be followed up, until Memphis is rid of its undesirable citizens and honest elections are assured.

Concealed His Contempt.

(Boston Herald.)
Barron Shirley, the bright young New Hampshire lawyer, whose recent death at Franklin was a shock to hundreds, was as keen of wit in his college days as he was later at the bar and in legislative halls. One day in 1890, when a Dartmouth sophomore, he was expressing his opinion of certain professors to a group of fellow students in not very complimentary language. It happened that his words were overheard by one of the instructors, who was passing, with the result that Shirley was haled before the faculty meeting that evening.

"Mr. Shirley," said President Bartlett, in his most austere tones, "I understand that you have been openly expressing your contempt for the faculty."

"Quick as a flash was Shirley's reply: 'No, sir; I always do my best to conceal it.'"

Needless to add, when the general laugh had subsided, young Shirley was allowed to go without further parley.

Sues for Claims on Policies.

Dr. I. B. Howell yesterday filed suits against the Travelers' Insurance Company and the Aetna Insurance Company for \$20 each for amounts due on policies he holds in these companies. He claims these amounts because of his recent affliction with appendicitis, and sues because the companies have refused to pay them. The cases were filed in the circuit court for the September term.

The Kentucky arrived yesterday morning out of the Tennessee river. She returns up same stream this evening.

WORST ECZEMA DOCTORS EVER SAW

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged and Scalp Looked Dreadful—Suffered Untold Misery for Three Years—Better in Two Months

MARVELOUS CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful. I used many kinds of patent medicines before trying the Cuticura Remedies, — all to no avail.

"A friend teased me to try Cuticura. At last I consented, when my boy was three years and four months old, having had eczema all that time, and suffering untold misery. I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies; the Cuticura Soap helped as well as the Ointment. He was better in two months; in six months he was well; but I gave him the Cuticura Resolvent one year, — using twelve bottles, I think, — and always used the Cuticura Soap for bathing, and do now a good deal. He was four years old before he was well, and his skin became perfectly fair when cured. I give you permission to publish this letter for I am always glad to do good when I can. I think I have told you all there is necessary to tell." Mrs. R. L. Risley, Oct. 24, 1905. Piermont, N. H.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every form of Eczema, from Impetigo, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 30), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures the most distressing cases, when all other remedies, and even the best physicians fail. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

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WON BOTH

PADUCAH TOOK THE DOUBLE-HEADER AT THE PARK YESTERDAY.

The Ancient Enemy Is Here To-Day and the Fight Will Be for Second Place.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Vincennes	66	38	.635
Cairo	54	49	.524
Paducah	52	49	.516
Jacksonville	52	51	.505
Danville	45	60	.429
Mattoon	38	65	.369

Where They Play.

Cairo at Paducah.
Vincennes at Jacksonville.
Danville at Mattoon.

The grand stand was pretty well filled at the last two games with Vincennes. The majority of the fans were very much interested in these two games, as both teams have been playing nip and tuck with each other, and the scores for the two tie games were settled this time for good, the Indians taking all honors in first-class style. However, it was claimed the visitors played with a crippled up team. That may be true. So did they have the same thing to play with in Vincennes on the last trip. We had three men out of the game. Something with an "if" in it has to come some way or another, as the old saying goes.

The Indians took the last games from the Champions by hard hitting and the feature of it was that every hit came at the right time, when they meant runs.

Miller started out to pitch the first game, but was a little wild, and Chief put Piatt in his place in the second inning. Chenault was also relieved by the visitors in their half of the second. He was wild and Perdue finished over the bat and was knocked all over the lot.

The Indians are puzzling everyone in their stick work of late and playing good ball. Both teams were tired in the second contest and made it a slow affair, but very interesting.

The Cairo bunch come today for four games, opening this afternoon and these series will end the Kitty's life on the local diamond.

Cairo is second in the percentage column, and will give the Redskins a run for their money in all four games played.

Following is the official score:
First game:

VINCENNES.

Players.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Whitley, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, s. s.	3	1	1	3	3	0
Wilkerson, lb.	3	0	2	10	0	0
Moran, i. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
McClelland, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Barbour, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Donovan, c. f.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Matteson, c.	4	0	1	8	1	0
Chenault, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0

Totals.....32 2 5 24 14 0

PADUCAH.

Players.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Taylor, c. f.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Berry, s. s.	3	1	1	4	5	0
Quigley, 2b.	4	2	2	3	1	2
Cooper, i. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wetzel, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Haas, lb.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Lloyd, r. f.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Downing, c.	3	0	2	5	2	1
Piatt, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Miller, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0

Totals.....32 7 11 27 13 3

Innings.

Vincennes.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-2 5 0
Paducah.....0 0 0 3 0 1 3 0-7 11 3

Summary.

Earned runs—Paducah, 7.
Innings pitched—Chenault 2, Miller 7-2.

Hits—Off Miller none, off Chenault none.

Stolen bases—Moran, Perry, Quigley, Wetzel, Lloyd 2.

Sacrifice hit—Mitchell.

Double plays—Perdue to Mitchell to Wilkerson.

Bases on balls—Off Chenault 2, Perdue 2, Miller 2.

Struck out—By Chenault 2, by Perdue 3, by Miller 1, Piatt 3.

Hit by pitched ball—Whitley, Chenault, Haas.

Left on bases—Vincennes 7, Paducah 6.

Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes.

Umpire—Quills.

Second game—five innings by agreement.

VINCENNES.

Players.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Whitley, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, s. s.	3	0	2	1	3	0
Wilkerson, lb.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Moran, c.	1	0	0	2	1	0
McClelland, 2b.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Barbour, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Donovan, c. f.	1	1	0	4	1	0
Matteson, 4b.	2	1	1	5	0	0
Kolb, i. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0

Totals.....17 2 4 15 9 0

Players.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Taylor, c. f.	2	3	2	0	0	0
Perry, s. s.	0	0	0	2	2	0
Quigley, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	1
Cooper, i. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Wetzel, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Haas, lb.	2	0	1	6	0	0
Lloyd, r. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Downing, c.	2	0	1	4	1	0
Wright, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0

Totals.....18 3 8 15 7 1

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 R. H. E.

Vincennes.....0 0 0 0 2-4 0
Paducah.....1 0 1 0 1-3 4

Summary:
Earned runs—Paducah 1, Vincennes 1.

Stolen bases—Donovan, Taylor, Quigley, Cooper.

Sacrifice hits—Kolb, Perry 2.

Double plays—Mitchell to McClelland to Matteson; Donovan to Mitchell.

Bases on balls—Off Wickman 2, off Wright 3.

Struck out—By Wright 3.

Hit by pitched ball—Perry.

Left on bases—Vincennes 4, Paducah 5.

Time of game—50 minutes.

Umpire—Quills.

Even Break at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 17.—The locals broke even today in a double-header. Terrific hitting was the feature.

First game: R. H. E.
Danville.....4 8 0
Cairo.....0 6 5

Batteries: Guernsey and Ott; Hatch and Seales.

Second game: R. H. E.
Danville.....3 8 2
Cairo.....4 15 2

Batteries: Fleming and Ott; Way Seales and Quiesser.

Mattoon 4, Jacksonville 3.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 17.—Following is the result of today's game:

R. H. E.
Mattoon.....4 8 2
Jacksonville.....3 8 4

Batteries: Dowell and Johnston; Patrick and Belt.

Parents Carry Embalmed Corpse About Country With Them in Skiff.

The Brookport (Ill.) Eagle of Friday says:

"The people of this place will doubtless remember about the death of the 14-year-old son of Allen Free, a shanty-boat fisherman, that occurred Sept. 27, 1905, as a number of stories were then told and much was said in some of the Paducah papers at that time."

"As stated above, the boy died Sept. 27, and on the 28th was embalmed by undertaker J. L. King and placed in a common coffin, and at the time Mr. Free decided that the body be embalmed in such a manner that it could be preserved for six weeks, as it was the boy's request to be buried at his old home on the Cumberland river."

"Up to this time the body has never been buried, as Mr. Free and his family are here on the river with the body of their son, and on Wednesday afternoon the writer, accompanied by Mr. King and others, visited Mr. Free's boat and viewed the remains, and with the exception of some mottling on the face, the body is in a seemingly good state of preservation and the features are still good."

"The body in the coffin is in a skiff and arranged in such a manner that if the family and the boat they occupy should be lost during a storm the skiff containing the body would not be sunk."

"We are not informed as to the reason Mr. and Mrs. Free have not buried the body, but in answer to the question, if they ever expected to bury it, Mrs. Free said they were thinking of putting it away in short time."

Though the Eagle does not say so, it is known that Free, on his houseboat, was down below Cairo for several months since his boy's death. It would, therefore, appear he is making his way back up the river and may in time reach his former home on the Cumberland banks.

Maybe It Was Fruitless.

A subcommittee of the city democratic executive committee was to have met last night to complete the arrangements for the primary to be held on the 16th of September to elect a ticket for the several offices to be filled in November. The committee may have held the meeting and accomplished its work, but if it did so the Register was unable to learn where the meeting was held or what was done. It may be that the meeting was a flash in the pan.

The unfinished entrances to the courthouse square are becoming eyesores.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Public:

I wish to announce that I have opened a brand new stock of Jewelry Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Hand-Painted China and Umbrellas at 224 Broadway. The store-room has been remodeled and enlarged and fitted up for a first-class jewelry store. All my goods are new and up-to-date, selected with a view to please the trade of Paducah and vicinity.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit my establishment and inspect the line of goods on display and that are arriving each day. We will be glad to see you whether you buy or not.

High-class work will be my specialty and all work ordered will be promptly executed. Clocks will be called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. I ask a share of your patronage, and I am determined to have it if good work and reasonable prices will get it.

A visit from you will be appreciated.

J. D. Sowders,

Phone 2088. Jeweler. 224 Broadway.

BODY CREMATED IN COFFIN.

Candles Lighting Child's Bier in Wisconsin Start Fire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 17.—The body of 3-year-old Lillian Sietman, daughter of Ernest Sietman, was partially cremated by a fire starting from candles placed about the bier last night.

The fire was extinguished without the aid of the fire department. A new coffin was procured and funeral services were held at St. Boniface's church this morning.

Candles and crucifix were arranged at the head of the coffin. It is believed that one of the candles bent with the heat and set fire to the table covering, which ignited the window curtains hanging over the body of the child. The casket was badly charred, while face, hands and body of the dead girl were burned and discolored.

USE SPOONS AT COMMUNION

Dip Wine Instead of Sup Is Order of Iowa Minister.

Mason City, Iowa, Aug. 17.—There will be a "spoon" congregation present at the First Methodist Episcopal church Sunday. Dr. W. W. Cariton, pastor, will introduce an innovation. There has been such a war waged in Iowa against the use of the general communion cup as a means of spreading disease that Dr. Carlton has informed his congregation that on next Sunday all who partake of the sacrament are to bring spoons and the wine will be dipped from the cup instead of sipped as heretofore.

WOMEN RAID "JOINT" AND WIN

Hold Kansas Saloon Until the Sheriff Comes and Closes Place.

Columbus, Kan., Aug. 17.—The twenty-five women who raided a "joint" here yesterday held it until midnight, when they secured a nuisance complaint against the proprietor and had the sheriff take charge. The sheriff took out the fixtures and stock today and stored them in Columbus. The women of Columbus say they are well organized and that they are going to keep up the fight against law violators.

TREASURER SHORT \$755.35

Examiners of Ohio County Treasury Make Startling Disclosures.

Akron, O., Aug. 17.—The examiners appointed by Judge Pardee to make an examination of the county treasury filed their report today. It charges former County Treasurer Smith with a shortage of \$755.35. This amount was found missing from the vaults. Prosecuting Attorney Higellsager says that a demand will be made on Smith for the amount.

The Ingenious Girl.

The day office and net, chiffon and ribbon ruffled boas has returned in renewed force. These fluffy contrivances are very becoming and very

useful, as they give one the effect of wearing a wrap, without the warmth of it. Any girl with a little ingenuity can make herself one of these. The foundation is ribbon from three to four inches wide, and on that the ruffles are sewed. The ruffles must, of course, be shaped. They should be much wider at the back than in front. Chiffon in the gray known as "London smoke" makes a lovely and durable boas, says Harper's Bazar.

One of the trials of this trying month is that the pretty summer outfit has lost much of its freshness. The items of the dainty white gowns are soiled, the braids of walking skirts are frayed, ruffles have lost their crispness, bathing suits are ripped or torn and badly faded, and during these sultry dog days when one wants to look particularly fresh, all one's belongings seem to share the general limppiness. Happy is the girl who has foreseen this state of affairs and has kept at least one of her gowns in reserve for the emergency. It may be of inexpensive material and of simple make, but its beauty and value are increased ten-fold when it is worn in all its freshness among others perhaps far more elaborate, but which bear the unmistakable marks of hard service.

Three Good Deeds.

"My good man," said the professor of sociology, "you seem to be happy; would you mind telling me the reason for your happiness?"

"O' wud not, sor," said the Irishman. "I hov just done three good deeds, and any man who has performed three good deeds has raisin to be happy."

"Indeed, he has," said the professor; "and may I ask what three goods deeds you ha ever performed?"

"Well, as Oi was comin' past the cathedral this morning I saw a wumman wid a wee bit infant in her arms, cryin' that hard it would melt the heart av a sthene. I asked her what could be the matter. She answered that for the fant av three dollars to pay the fees she could not get the child baptized, an' it was a sickly child at that, an' liable to die soon. I felt that bad for her I pulled out the only tin dollars I had, and told her to go and get the child baptized and bring me the change. She went inside rejoicin', and soon returned wid her face all smiles, give me my change an' went away hapin' bleessin's on my head. Now ain't that enough?"

"That's good," said the professor; "now what were the others?"

"Others?" said the Irishman; "that's all."

"I understood you to say you had performed three good deeds."

"An' so I did, don't you see? I dried a widow's tears—that's wan; I saved a soul from purgatory—that's two; and lastly, I got sivin good dollars for a bad tin, and if that wouldn't make you happy thin you are hard to please."—Lippencott's Magazine.

Iceland's first theater was founded only in 1897 and there is only one in the island—at Reykjavik—but it has taken firm root. The dramatic season opens in October and closes at the end of April, when a large part of the inhabitants go fishing.

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Leave Barlow	10:30 a. m.
Arrive Chicago	8:30 p. m.

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CANNON STOPS HAIL. SCHEME THAT FARMED GREAT BIT OF LUCK.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS IN FRANCE.

Damage from Storms Absolutely Checked in Localities Where Firing Has Been Done.

The cannon defense against hail forms the subject of a report to the state department by United States Consul Covert at Lyons, France. The Hail Cannon society of Lyons has prepared a report on the use of the cannon during the past year. The report deals with the experience of 26 cannon-firing societies, which used 462 cannon in a number of storms. It appears that during the 15 years prior to the use of cannon the losses from hail amounted to about \$3,038,000, and that during the five years in which cannon have been in use in the same territory the losses were but \$159,411. During the year 1904 the same communities sustained no losses whatever a fact attributed entirely to use of cannon. The writer of the report says:

"We base our confidence in the efficacy of the firing on the fact that the thunder and lightning ceased, the wind abated and the clouds disappeared under the firing of the cannon, and a mild fall of rain and soft snow succeeded. These facts are undeniable."

The report reviews the results of the firing in 28 storms during the months of April, May, June, July and September. The results are generally the same—cessation of the thunder and lightning, dispersion of the clouds and a slight fall of rain and snow. Where no cannon were used the hail fell and caused serious damages. "The communities not defended by cannon suffered enormously." In speaking of one storm the report says:

"This storm was literally arrested at the east on the boundaries of the firing. In the northwest and a little distance from the cannon a hurricane swept over the country with violence, everywhere causing great damage."

The report contains several pages on the storm of July 22, 1904, which caused great damage in some parts of the country not protected by the cannon. This hurricane caused incalculable damage in 23 communes. Two communes, Lozanne and Belmont, were entirely desolated, but they had but a few cannon, one six and the other eight. They are separated by a great distance from the country that is provided with cannon. The mayor of Lozanne, who is the president of the society for defense against the hail, wrote that his neighbors found themselves upon the edge of the commune where there was no defense against the hail and were unable to resist a storm of such violence. He says: "During the first few minutes of the storm the firing was followed by the falling of a few soft hailstones, and everybody noticed, even in that general storm, that the thunder and lightning diminished as the firing continued, and that the diminution was caused by the cannon." In several places all traces of vegetation disappeared and the destruction was great in the wide-growing communes. The mayor of Belmont reports that the firing was powerless in his commune on account of the small number of cannon.

The report mentions several localities where the firing was very active, and it says the hail was checked when the firing commenced. In the country known as Arbreles there were, from all accounts, but few cannon in use, and the destruction from hail was widespread and disastrous.

In the great Beaujolais wine district, where the country "fairly bristles with cannon," the farmers say that they found it necessary to fire only on the boundaries of the large vineyards, and that, as a rule, but very little firing occurred in the center of the field. The consul says he has met a dozen or more large wine growers who assert emphatically that they have not the remotest doubt of the efficacy of the cannon to destroy the hail in the clouds and to turn it into a mild rain.

"The use of cannon against the hail," says Consul Covert, "will undoubtedly continue in France and some authority appointed by the government shall assume control of the experiments and demonstrate its impotency, if such a thing be possible. The farmers of Arbreles, where but few cannon were used, are preparing to wage a more effective campaign against the hail next year. Their president and the other officers of their societies are of the opinion that the sole cause of their losses this year was the failure to use a sufficient number of cannon."

The 'Strain of American Life.' April 16, 1898.—Speaking of the "strain of American life," W. declared that "every man is trying to outdo every other man—giving up modesty, giving up honesty, giving up generosity, to do it; creating a war, every man against every man; the whole wretched business falsely keyed by money-ideals, money-politics, money-religions, money-men."—Walt Whitman in 'Camden,' in Century.

Forces of Habit.

According to the New York Sun, a physician started a model insane asylum with a special ward for crazy chauffeurs and motorists.

"But I don't see any patients," said a visitor to whom the automobile ward was shown.

"Oh," the physician replied, "they're all under the coats fixing the axles."

A LITTLE ADVENTURE IN A HOTEL.

"As prosperous as you see me now, two weeks ago I was on the hog," remarked Ferguson, as he paid the man in the white duck jacket and settled his scintillating scarf more securely in his grass-green necktie. "I had drifted into Sioux City with \$2.63 cents in loose change in my pocket and a blameless reputation, as far as Sioux City was concerned. I calculated that before I got out of there the reputation would get spotted up some, because I was hauling Gulf Nilson, who had agreed to meet me at the Boogie."

"I made a few cautious inquiries in a roundabout way concerning friend Guff and I was finally directed to a fine sandstone building, where I was informed he was staying. I didn't call on him. What was the use? I knew he wouldn't be at liberty to do me any good—not for 33 days, anyway. "I had a good-looking valise with me that I found at Missouri Valley, when we changed cars. It was a disappointment inside, as it contained nothing but four solid cellars, a briar pipe, two ham sandwiches, a razor and a hairbrush, but it was a dandy externally, and I thumped it down on the marble in front of the hotel clerk with all the confidence in the world."

"I'll be here for a few days," I said, "and I want a good, light room with a bath."

"It went. He did ask me if I had any baggage checks, but I took no notice of him. As soon as I got to the room I threw the boy half a dollar and then went down and bought a 35-cent cigar at the cigar stand so that the clerk could see me."

"I went to bed at a tolerably early hour that night. I didn't want to do any cheap grafting if I could help it and I had to study up some plan of campaign. I finally concluded that I would do what I could with the hotel and hope right out on the early morning train. So about two o'clock I went softly out in my stocking feet with my handy little pocket assortment of tools and stole into the room next to mine."

"That was all I stole. There came a loud raising yelp from the bed by the time I had got to the bureau. If you ever saw a swift and smooth get-away in your life it was the one I made. I went like a tom-cat out of the pantry window, and I was in my own room safe and sound before the echo of that cry died away on the startled air. I got into bed in a hurry."

"Just at that instant as I heard the door of my room being opened, I heard a knock. I grabbed my trousers, took out the \$1.00 I had left and slung it out of the open window. Then I pulled my head out of the door and joined the chorus of alarm up and down the corridor."

"What was it?" I asked the clerk, whom I recognized in his disguise of pyjamas and bathrobe. "Is it burglar?" I'll bet it is, because if there wasn't one in my room ten minutes ago I'm badly fooled. I was three parts asleep when I woke up and I thought I might be mistaken, and dozed off again, but I can't find my trousers."

"Somebody else called him then and he excused himself and hurried off. I went back and turned on the electric light and got into bed. In about ten minutes there was a knock at the door and the clerk came in with a stout individual he introduced as the proprietor. They asked me to tell them what I knew about the recent disturbance, and I narrated how, hearing a slight noise, I woke up and thought I saw a dark figure slip across the room and out of the door, but hearing nothing more I imagined I had the nightmare and dozed off again till the yell in the next room lifted me out of bed in quest of my basement clothing, now missing."

"Mr. Proprietor was very sorry. No doubt there had been robbery, but the robber had escaped. The boy in the next room had given the alarm just in time to save himself from the loss of jewels valued at \$2,000. Think of that! But he would see me in the morning."

"I expect you to," I said, significantly. "I value those trousers of mine at \$200. There was that much currency in them. I think it's up to you to make good."

"He went sadly away and I turned over on my pillow with a mind at ease. Of course, I knew he'd never dig up any three centuries on my say-so, but it was a cinch in my mind that I was fired for a ticket to Chicago, reasonable expenses and new trousers. Under the circumstances that was good enough for me."

"Did I get 'em? Nit, not. He came up according to agreement, but he brought something with him. It was my trousers. They'd caught on the rail of the fire escape on the floor below and instead of being grabbed by some passer-by or falling into an alley ash can, they had been waving there gracefully in the morning breeze, attracting the undivided attention of close on a thousand people in a bunch."

"Stranger! I said. He must have taken the money and thrown the trousers away."

"Very strange!" says he. "Very strange, indeed!" He looked at me with a cold gray eye, coughed behind his hand and went out.

"There was something foreboding in his manner. I got instantly into those trousers and I guess I hit the office door by way of the staircase and was out on the street before he could drop down on the elevator. I left the valise. I didn't have any use for it in the box car that I managed to sneak away into, anyway."

"I got to Omaha, all right, though somewhat the worse for wear, and there I found kind friends. But somehow I've got a hunch that I only missed visiting Guff Nilson by a hair's breadth. After all."—Chicago Daily News.

"I was riding up town in a surface car in New York, and, like any other week," said a post office inspector, "when a mighty bad-looking accident occurred."

"At Forty-second street a well-dressed, middle-aged man undertook to swing himself on board the open car while it was starting, just after making the stop at that corner."

"He had got one foot on the running board, when the foot that still rested on the wet pavement slipped. He slipped and fell forward on his hands. His left leg shot beneath the wheels of the moving car."

"The conductor, who was collecting fares from the running board, frantically rang the bell to stop the car. Then men in the car, including myself, shouted hoarsely, and the women on the car screamed as if bedlam had broken loose. One of the women sank back in a dead faint, and she had to be carried into a drug-store after the incident was over."

"The conductor's signal to the motorman was too late. The car wasn't brought to a stop till there was a horrible grinding, jolting, crunching sound. The wheels had passed over the middle-aged man's left leg. It was sickening."

"A hundred pedestrians rushed from the crowded sidewalk to do what they could to assist the prostrate man."

"When they got to him he was lying downward, with his face resting on his hands. His hat had fallen some distance away, and his head looked gray and venerable."

"But the prostrate man was laughing just fit to kill!"

"He was absolutely shrieking with merriment. He was giving vent to explosions of pure enjoyment. He positively shouted and howled in the overplus of his tremendous mirth."

"He laughed so hard that it seemed as if his sides must be just aching him."

"People away up Fifth avenue heard his happy, boisterous ha! ha! and came rushing along to see what was producing all of the fun."

"The pain of having his leg cut off has put the poor old gentleman off his head," was the sympathetic remark of a lot of us who stood around watching him and listening to his almost violent outbreaks of mirth. "His agony has made him delicious, poor old chap," became the universal verdict as the middle-aged man's roars of laughter grew even louder."

"But there was something in the quality of his laughter that puzzled me, for all that. It sounded to me like the hearty, healthy, human, refreshing laughter—laughter that was actually proceeding from the mirthful interior of the man-over man. To my ears it didn't have even a little bit of the same sound of the kind of laughter that proceeds from those in a state of delirium."

"There, there, old chap, easy now—we'll get you out of that fix all right," said some of the willing helpers, as they started to see what they could do toward disentangling the middle-aged man from the wheels of the car."

"Thanks, boys," he replied, to their amazement, in a tone of perfect understanding. "But, say, if you want it, it's too damned funny!" and he went into another paroxysm of laughter."

"The helpers looked at one another with mystified countenances. "Why, that man's not hysterical, nor bug-house, either," said one of them. "Say, old friend," he continued, addressing the still prostrate man, "what's all this that's so infernally funny, hey? You might as well let us all in on it, hey?"

"The man who was lying face downward on the wet pavement, with his leg still under the car wheel, restrained his mirth with great difficulty long enough to gasp: "Why, dang it all, boys, can't you see that the leg that's been run over is a woo-woo-wooden leg?"

"The willing helpers looked as if they'd gone up against a sad sort of a sell, but the prostrate man's laughter was perfectly infectious, and they joined in it."

"Then they managed to pull him from beneath the car, when they saw that, sure enough, the crushed leg was of the seasoned ash variety."

"They put the good-humored middle-aged man into a cab and sent him along to the home address he gave. He waved his hand merrily at them out of the cab window before starting for home."

"Well, boys," he called out, "I mayn't have beat the devil around the stump, this time, but I'll be hanged if I haven't beat him with it!"

"Whereupon the big bunch broke into a spontaneous cheer for the old boy's gameness, and the car went chugging about its business."—Washington Star.

Mortality.

"You seem to have a pretty large cemetery here, my friend."

"Wul, yeah."

"What causes most of the deaths, if I may ask?"

"Wul, liver complaint, mostly."

"No!"

"Yeah. A feller with a white liver ain't no ways likely to last long in this gulch, stranger."—Puck.

Reconcious Wit.

Little Gladys—Auntie, dear, do all the people who die and go to the bad place camp out?"

Aunt—Why, no, child. Why do you ask?"

Little Gladys—Well, our Sunday school teacher told us to-day that the best was in tents.—Judge.

AWAKENED BY THE KAISER

Emperor William's Descent Upon a Subject Whose Hearing Was Poor.

During the last maneuvers of the German army the kaiser rose one morning at daybreak in order to get a general impression of the disposition of his troops. So, followed by his entire staff, he made for a distant hill that commanded an extensive view, relates the London Chronicle. There was a village on the hill, and the clattering of the horses' hoofs on the cobles brought most of the inhabitants to their windows. The one person who slept through the din was a deaf old chemist, whose flat-roofed residence was perched right on the summit. The roof was the very place for the emperor. So he called a halt, and one of his staff was sent to claim admission. The officer knocked and knocked, but in vain. At the third onslaught, however, steps were heard descending the stairs, and the voice of the old chemist demanded: "What silly fool is that?" The staff contained its laughter, for the emperor had heard. But without showing any sign of annoyance his majesty uttered the one word, "Wilhelm!" "Wilhelm who?" demanded the chemist. "Wilhelm von Hohenzollern!" thundered the emperor. The shivering chemist, covered with confusion, flung open the door, doubtless expecting the German equivalent to Siberia, but the emperor strode past him without even giving him a look. When he was leaving, however, he called the man to his horse's head and placed in his hand the largest coin which bears the imperial likeness. "There!" he said, "accept this portrait of a silly fool!"

EXECUTION OF SPIES.

Men Who Are Selected to Do the Shooting Are More or Less Affected.

The ceremony of disposing of a condemned spy in the English army always follows a definite precedent, says the New York Herald. The unfortunate man is surrounded by a detachment of infantry, and, after he is provided with a pick and shovel, he is marched off to a selected spot and ordered to dig his own grave. This done, the tools are taken from him and his eyes are bandaged. The attending chaplain reads portions selected from the burial service and from the ranks of the escort 15 men are selected at random by the officer in charge. These men, having slung their own rifles, are led to where 15 other rifles are awaiting them, six of which are loaded with blank cartridges. One of these is handed to each man, so that he knows whether the rifle he holds contains a bullet or not and none can say for certain that the shot fired by him killed the prisoner. The firing party then marches to an appointed position. The commands "Present!" "Fire!" are given and almost before the last word rings out the volley is fired and the spy falls into the grave he has dug. Nearly every man is more or less affected on being selected to form one of the firing party and many men have been known to faint away on being singled out, while others are so overcome as to be scarcely able to pull the triggers of their rifles.

THE ARMY ENGINEER.

Does Not Perform Deeds of Valor, But His Services Are Invaluable.

Some idea of the "general utility" services of the army engineer may be gained from the following remarks made by Capt. Nicholas Ivanovich, of the Russian army, as reported by Richard Henry Little, war correspondent in the far east in his article "Loafing Round" with the Engineers" in the Technical World Magazine.

"We have not done the things which bring to one the St. George cross or even the Stanislaus and puts our names in the paper and brings the message from his majesty," said the little captain, as he came back to me black with powder.

"We have not charged the enemy or captured many guns or saved the position. We have but made a road over the mountain. That is all. Yet five men, they are dead; six are wounded. We have not fought a battle, yet still, it was not the child's play, and some day when the grand battle is in raging, and they, the Japanese, are pressing hard down that valley over there, and it is wanted to save the day that many troops and many guns be pushed to that position over there at the head of the valley, then this road we have build will save the day because it is the straight line and will be wide and smooth. What say you, my friend?"

Domestic Revolution in India.

Within a few weeks a son of Keshub Chunder Sen, the famous organizer of the Brahmo Samaj of India, has married the widowed daughter of a rajah. That is an extraordinary rebellion against an ancient rule in India, and the beginning of a domestic revolution which has the support of many advanced Hindus who do not themselves dare to more than speak in its favor.

One on the Poet.

Office Boy—There are two men out there, sir, who want to see you; one of them is a poet and the other a deaf man.

Editor—Well, go out and tell the poet that the deaf man is the editor.—Tit-Bits.

Where His Advantage Lay.

First Man—How do you do?

Second Man—Beg pardon, but you have the advantage of me.

First Man—Yes, I guess I have. We were engaged to the same girl, but you married her.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BRITISH SHELL OF 1812.

Baltimore Man Brings Up in Fish Net Relic of the Revolution.

An interesting relic of the war of 1812 was recently hauled from the depth of Curtis bay in a fish seine by B. R. Stull, of this city, says the Baltimore American. The relic is a shell which is supposed to have been dropped overboard from one of the British warships which assailed Baltimore.

He took the shell to Fort McHenry, where the ordnance officers pronounced it a shell of English make, and also informed Mr. Stull that it was loaded. Mr. Stull was determined to find out what was inside, and, placing it under water, he carefully bored through the bell metal cap. When the cap was removed about a gill of black powder, which is in good condition, came out. There was something else inside, so Mr. Stull continued to dig, and at last dislodged 176 leaden bullets, each about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, which had been firmly embedded in blimestone.

The shell is five and five-eighths inches in diameter and, with its contents, weighs 22½ pounds.

It was also learned by Mr. Stull that the wooden cap was a portion of the shell, the method of shooting the shell being to place the cap on the shell, with a fuse leading through the cap and the bell metal to the interior of the shell. The powder charge for the gun was then either tied or wrapped around the outside of the wooden cap and the whole placed in the gun. When the latter was discharged the powder ignited the fuse, which in turn carried a spark to the powder in the shell. The spark reaching the brimstone caused a gas to form, and this exploded the shell, the leaden bullets causing the destruction.

GUILD OF "CRAPE PULLERS"

New Line of Business That Is Worked in Connection with the Florists.

"Crape pullers get a 20 per cent commission," said the conservative florist. "That commission comes off the flowers, though," he added, sneering.

"What is a crape puller?"

"A crape puller is a man who, watching the death notices in the newspapers, calls on all the bereaved families and solicits orders for flowers for the funeral. We call such a man a crape puller contemptuously, pretending that he gets indoors by yanking the crape which hangs from the door bell."

"A good many florists encourage crape pulling—in fact, live on it. They have booklets, illustrated with photographs, that tell all about the various designs they make. With these booklets the crape puller can solicit orders in an intelligible way."

"We conservatives don't encourage crape pulling. We consider it unseemly and indecorous in the first place, and in the second place, since the big commission comes not out of the pocket of the florist, but off the order of the purchaser, we consider it a little dishonest. But death is always with us. Florists must live. The new guild of the crape pullers grows by hundreds weekly."

STEAM PLANT IN SOD HOUSE.

Nebraska Rancher Has Heating Apparatus Put in Poor Structure.

Nowadays you're likely to find a modern heating plant in almost any corner of the world, no matter how remote it may be, said a representative of a prominent heating appliance manufacturer.

Not so very long ago our company was asked to make an estimate for putting in a modern steam plant in a sod house on a lonesome Nebraska ranch. I saw the house, and while its exterior was not very prepossessing, its interior was most comfortably fitted up and furnished. It had six rooms, I think, all of them liberal in size, and fitted out in a modern way. The owner was a big cattle grower with an abundance of money. He merely hadn't got around to building a wood, stone or brick residence. His sod house is located about 40 miles from a railroad and in a lonesome stretch of prairie.

Wonderful Improvement.

Wife (returned from church to her husband, who had stayed at home)—You should have heard Dr. Doe's sermon this morning, my dear. I don't know when anything has made such a profound impression on me. I think it will make a better woman of me as long as I live.

Husband—Did you walk home? "Oh, no; I took a car, and, do you know, John, the conductor never asked me for my fare, and so I saved a nickel. Wa'n't I lucky?"—Chicago Journal.

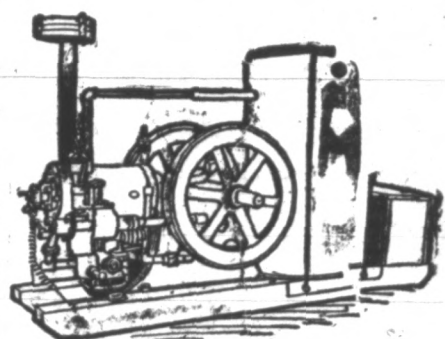
Parsony in Church.

The picture Mr. Sidney Holland once drew of the portly and affluent elderly gentleman, unctuously declaring, in the course of the familiar hymns, that "were the whole realm of nature his, it were an offering far too small," at the same time groping in the recesses of his trousers for the threepenny-bit which he knows to be there.—Vanity Fair.

Linguistic "Hellos."

The long-distance telephone system in Berlin reaches distant capitals like St. Petersburg, Vienna, Paris, Rome and Brussels. The operators are mostly women who are proficient in the languages of the principal countries of Europe. These highly trained and well-educated women are employed at modest salaries.

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To exhibit to your friends the pictures of the pleasant people you have met and the beautiful places you have visited while on your vacation. We have them in stock from \$1.00 to \$35.00.

McPherson's Drug Store.

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Too many of the business houses are without any kind of a light at night. The burglar finds safest picking in dark houses.

The Illinois Central Railroad hospital board held a meeting yesterday. There was nothing other than routine business transacted. Some contemplated work towards enlarging the building was not settled.

Ethel Jones, a 14-year-old orphan girl, was yesterday sentenced by County Judge Lightfoot to three years in the reform school at Lexington. She is not only an orphan, but also an incorrigible. Mr. Joe Collins was named to take the girl to the home.

An Inquest Held.

The sudden death of Elmore Prince, the 13-year-old son of William Bruce, who lived in this county near Florence Station, was made the occasion of an inquest by Coroner Frank Eaker. It was discovered that the lad had eaten too heavily of watermelons, and, drinking too freely of cider, congestion of the stomach resulted, the boy died in agony. A verdict accordingly was returned.

Will Move to California.

Mr. Charles H. Hart has decided to move from Paducah to Los Angeles. He has therefore resigned the office of president of the Central Labor Union and has been succeeded by L. B. Langston, the present vice president.

Mr. Hart will go to Los Angeles to join his parents, who reside there. He has many friends here who will regret his departure from among us.

Accidentally Shot.

John Parks, colored, was accidentally shot by another darky at the stockyards yesterday. The men were carelessly handling a pistol. The discharged ball struck Parks in the neck but, luckily for him, only just cut the skin. Dr. B. T. Hall dressed the wound Parks received.

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Incorporated.

DRUGGISTS.

Fifth and Broadway.

Night Bell at Side Door.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Looney Campbell, of Paris, is visiting in the city.

T. J. Malone, of Cairo, was here Friday visiting friends.

A. W. Brand, of Mayfield, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Mantz and Miss Bessie Lane, who have been visiting Miss Clara Clifton, in Smithland, have returned home.

S. H. Warren, of Boaz, was in Paducah Friday looking after some business.

H. J. Moorman passed through the city last night en route to his home in Mayfield from Clinton, where he has been attending court.

J. M. Quinn, the insurance man, has returned from a visit to his daughter in Detroit, Mich.

Frank Johnson, of Sharp, Marshall county, was in the city Friday on business.

G. M. Slaughter, of Calloway county, spent yesterday here.

Mrs. Anthony, of Lexington, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mills, on Jefferson street, has returned home after a pleasant visit of several days.

Hon. Tom Bulcock, a prominent lawyer of Clinton, was in the city yesterday. He formerly lived here and spent much of the day looking over old haunts.

W. V. Eaton was down town yesterday after several days of confinement by fever.

Clem J. Whitmore, of Frankfort, is in the city.

Hon. John K. Hendrick has returned from a business trip to Smithland.

George Allen Reeves, Jr., grandson of Mrs. D. G. Parks, on Jefferson street, is visiting Mrs. Parks for a few days.

S. R. Douthitt, of Mayfield, was here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott spent several days at the camp meeting at Hampton this week.

Curney Rutter has returned from Smithland.

Green H. Dale and wife, of Maxon Station; L. P. Dale and family, of Ponder, Tex., are visiting their parents and grandparents, Colonel and Mrs. Bud Dale, at the New Richmond House.

Mrs. Mamie McTyre is visiting Geo. P. Rogers at Smithland.

Miss Alice Strong, of Cairo, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Flora Glauber, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. H. Galligan, in Cairo.

Miss Lura Reed is visiting Miss Nell Palmer in Benton.

Howard Gilliam, of Hattiesburg, Miss., in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. L. A. Albritton.

Mrs. R. J. Settle is visiting in Hopkinsville, the guest of Mrs. J. Miller Clark.

Misses Lura and Essie Douthitt, of Mayfield, returned home yesterday after visiting the Misses Beyers at 431 Monroe street.

Mrs. J. L. Grayot, of Princeton, is visiting Mrs. J. H. Hendrick at 809 Broadway.

Miss Lucy James, of South Tenth street, will leave tomorrow for Benton, Ill.

Miss May Hill, of Louisville, is the guest of Dr. L. F. Hugg, at Twelfth and Monroe streets.

Dr. Melton, of Sioux Tribe No. 70, of Louisville, and president of the Kentucky Red Men's paper in that city, was a guest of Otego Tribe No. 60, in this city, last night.

Misses Margaret Blackman, of Evansville, and Clara Clifton, of Smithland, are visiting Mrs. Frank Mantz.

Mr. H. M. Bosworth, of Lexington, candidate for state auditor at the democratic primary, was in the city yesterday mingling with the voters.

Thomas P. Jeffreys, of Morganfield, is visiting in the city.

J. W. Harrison, of Fulton, spent Friday in Paducah.

J. C. Reynolds, of Brookport, Ill., was in Paducah Friday on business.

Miss Eva Smith, of Mobile, Ala., will arrive this evening to become the guest of the Misses Weikert for some days.

Colonel Sam Coil, of Bardwell, who was en route home from a sojourn at Dawson, spent yesterday in Paducah. Many friends here were glad to meet him.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henderson have moved from Fulton to this city to reside.

RIVER RIPPINGS.

River Stages.

Cairo, 17.6, rising.

Chattanooga, 7.3, rising.

Cincinnati, 20.2, rising.

Evansville, 10.8, rising.

Florence, 3.7, rising.

Johnsonville, 6.6, falling.

Louisville, 7.9, rising.

Mt. Carmel 1.6, rising.

Nashville, 9.5, falling.

Pittsburg, 6.3, rising.

Davis Island Dam, 4.9, rising.

St. Louis, 13.7, rising.

Mt. Vernon—missing.

Paducah, 8.3, rising.

The City of Saltillo left St. Louis yesterday, and will arrive here tomorrow morning.

The Savannah mill come out of the Tennessee river today on her way to St. Louis.

The Joe Fowler was the Evansville packet yesterday.

The Buttorff leaves Nashville tonight for this part.

JUDGE PURYEAR'S GRIND.

Two Peace Disturbers Heavily Fined
Yesterday Morning.

Judge Puryear, of the city court, had a fairly large docket yesterday. The cases were as follows:

Frank Holloway, drunk and disorderly; mulcted for \$100 and ten days in jail. He played "Indian" on the streets early yesterday morning and also destroyed some of the lamps placed on the street obstructions.

Tom Carter, breach of the peace; assessed \$50 and costs.

C. D. Fitzpatrick and Henry Arenz were charged with racing their autos on the streets. The former was fined \$50 and costs, but the latter was dismissed, there being doubt as to his identity.

Several cases were continued until other sessions.

Englert & Bryant's Specials

Fancy Bananas per doz.10c
Old Time N. O. Molasses, per gal 55c
Jelly Glasses, per doz.25c
Fancy Red Salmon, per can10c
3 bottles Catsup for25c
6 bars Octagon Soap for25c
6 bars White Floating Soap for25c
2 pkgs. Macaroni for15c
Eagle Condensed Milk, per can15c
3 cans Fancy Kraut for25c
Puffed Rice, per pkg.10c
2 pkgs. Force for25c
2 pkgs. White Line Wash Powder .5c
Campbell's Salad Dressing, per bottle.5c
3 pkgs. Jello for25c
4 lbs. Soda Crackers for25c
3 pkgs. Nabisco Wafers for25c
3 pkgs. Graham Wafers for25c
3 pkgs. Vanilla Wafers for25c
2 pkgs. Saratoga Wafers for25c
Fancy Mixed Crackers, per lb.15c
The Famous White Dove Flour, sack65c
Patent Flour, per sack60c
Half Patent Flour, per sack50c
German Sweet Chocolate, per lb.25c

POPULAR WANTS.

WANTED—Bilious people to take Southe's Liver Capsules 25c. R. W. WALKER & CO., Fifth and Broadway.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

FOR RENT—Down stairs room and board. Mrs. Rook, 433 Clark street; Old phone 317.

WANTED—Good cook, white or colored; good wages. Apply 209 North Fifth street.

FOR SALE—Twelve-room residence on North Seventh street, with all modern conveniences; price reasonable and easy payments. Address R., this office.

FURNITURE bought and sold. Williams, 538 South Third street, New phone 900A.

FOR SALE—Vacant lot Thirteenth to Fourteenth north side Harrison street; reasonable. Inquire Dr. Blyth, second floor Fraternity building.

FOR SALE—A modern home, 6 rooms and bath; elegant interior; all the latest improvements, furnace, heat, etc. Apply on premises. 416 North Fifth street.

FOR RENT—Front room, with board. 421 South Sixth street. Old phone 1342.

WANTED—An experienced delivery boy for our Tea, Coffee and Grocery business. J. R. Lane, Mgr. The Great Southern Tea and Coffee, 113 South Second.

LOST DIAMOND RING FOUND.

Picked Up on Street and Owner Advised of Fact.

The mysteriously missing diamond ring mentioned in the Register a few days ago was found and will be returned to the owner. The ring belonged to Mrs. Millie Davis, and it and another had been left at a jeweler's to be cleaned. Mrs. Davis sent her colored house boy after the rings and they were delivered to him incased in a small box by the jeweler. When the box was delivered to Mrs. Davis and opened one ring was missing. Inquiries followed and there was no clear solution. Yesterday it came out that Dobb Curd, an employee of the Clark laundry, on lower Broadway, had found a ring on the pavement in front of the Columbia confectionery, and it had been identified by the jeweler who had cleaned it as the missing one. Mrs. Davis, who is at Cerubian Springs, has been notified of the find by Curd.

The finding of the ring solves the mystery of its disappearance, but how it came to be lost from the box in which both rings had been carefully placed is still a question.

Dr. Reynolds has moved from his office in the Fraternity building to offices over Riley & Cook, the photographers, on South Sixth, near Broadway.

Special Ten Day's Sale EYE-SEE JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO.,

We are offering a 20 year Gold Filled Case, Elgin Movement, for \$4.45. A Seth Thomas \$12.00 Mantel Clock for \$4.50. Rogers' 1847 Knives and Forks, a set, \$3.45. Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, a set, .75. Genuine Rogers' Tablespoons, a set, \$1.50. Our entire line of Cut Glass at 30 per cent. off of regular price. Our Hand Painted China, fine as any line in the city, at 50 per cent. off regular price—you must see this line to estimate fully the bargains we are offering. A special reduction on every article in our store for 10 days only—suitable for cash—Our repairs must give you satisfaction. Waxes tested free.

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315 BROADWAY, GUTHRIE'S OLD STAND.

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1 5 Horse Power Motor.
1 5 1/2 Horse Power Motor.
1 8 Horse Power Motor.
1 10 Horse Power Motor.
1 200 Light Dynamo.

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